VOL. LXI.---NO. 57.

HE END DRAWING NEAR.

POTING IN THE SENATE TO BEGIN TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW.

The Final Vote May Not Be Taken Until Monday or Tuesday-The Populist Seontors Beelde Not to Resort to Obstructive Tacties-Allen of Nebranka Has Another Speech to Make, and Teller and Stewart Bave Not Finished the Speeches They Began Wecks Ago-When They Have Coneleded the Voting Will Begin on the Amendments-Some Interesting Speeches to Be Made While the Voting Goes On.

Washington, Oct. 26.-The pathway of untional repeal has been made so smooth and straight by the negotiations of to-day that Ris almost certain that voting upon the various proposed amendments to the Wilson-Voorhees bill will be begun not later than Saturday, and a final vote on the bill itself taken early next week. It is possible that the Senators who are still inclined to make little speeches that they forgot to make several weeks ago may be disposed of sooner and voting begun to-morrow; but even if this is aclished, the final vote is not apt to be mached until Monday or Tuesday. Senators are proverbially slow and deliberate in everything they do, and the only occasion in recent years when they have shown a desire to be hasty was on Monday last, when, with an alacrity of which they were not thought capable the Democratic Senators dropped the Carliale-Gorman compromise bill at the dicta-

tion of President Cleveland. The most important step gained by the repealers to-day is the sliencing of the threatened opposition of the Populist Senators, who nowadmit that they can accomplish nothing by further obstruction, and they have determined to allow the cause of repeal to move on unbindered by them. Mr. Allen of Nebraska has a very short speech to make that will consume an hour perhaps, and Messra. Teller and Stewart also wish to round out the disjointed remarks that they have made at various times since the financial discussion began. Senator Morgan is now apparently the only Senator who is apt to delay voting for any length of ime. The Alabama Senator has not yet had an opportunity to deliver a set speech on the financial question, although he has participated in the debate several times. For two or three days past his desk has been piled high with books and papers, which leads to the fear that he plends to submit "a few more remarks" in the shape of a two or three days' speech. Mr. Morgan has not yet seen fit to notify his colleagues, however, whether this inference is correct, and it is not yet known whether he will or will not speak. At the proper time, no doubt, he will take occasion to inform the Senate what course he intends to pursue. Until he does so he remains a mystery.

All of these interminable talkers will be out of the way very soon, however, and then the voting on the Repeal bill will go ahead according to programme. At some time during the voting, either when the amendments are being disposed of or when the time for a final vote is reached, there will be some really interesting and important speeches, not in the way of debate upon the pending question, but rather as explanations of some of the ex-tracedinary happenings of the past week or twoin and out of the Senate chamber. In addition to the expected speech of Senator Gorman, that is intended as a defence of those Senators who entered into the compromise agreement, there will be a speech from at least one silver Republican, who will pronounce the valedictory of silver and pay his respects to some of the Senators on both sides of the chamber, whose actions, it is thought, require a little ventilation. Something will be said about those Democratic Senators who have been lifelong friends of silver until they came within the power of the Executive, and reference will be made to the Republican Senators, especially those from New England, who have attempted to play a game of politics, but who were suddenly folled when John Sher-man came to the front and forced the Demotrais to harmonize and get together in supbort of a party measure. These speeches will not operate to delay matters, but will be delivered after the voting begins, and will serve es an interesting climax to the long struggle

Senator Sherman has definitely decided not bees at this time his intended amendment profiding for an issue of bonds. He was very that disposed to do so, and still regards the Justice of the Justice of

Killed by a Bierele Hider. DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 26. - About 3 o'clock this

mernoon a young man named Robbins, coasting on a bicycle down Third avenue West, fas into Mrs. John Williams, who was standard on the sidewalk at the corner of Superior thrown several feet and struck on her head, breaking her neck. She was picked up dead,

RECEIVED BY THE KILSER.

Ambassador Runyon Presents His Ciedeatinls to the German Emperor. BERLIN, Oct. 28 .- The Hon. Theodore Run-

yon, American Ambassador to Germany, today proceeded to the New Palace at Potsdam for the purpose of presenting to Emperor William his credentials as Ambassador. He was accompanied by Lieut. R. K. Evans, military attaché of the American Embassy, and Lieut. Vreeland, naval attache, both of whom were in uniform. Mr. J. B. Jackson, Secretary of the Embassy, was also of the party. He wore a dress suit. The party travelled to Potsdam by special train, and upon arrival there were received in the imperial saloon by Baron Usedom, introducer of Ambassadors and master of ceremonies. He conducted them to the special saloon, where Freiherr Marschall von Bleberstein, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, awaited the coming of the Ambassador. The party arrived at Wild Park at 11:43

core. The party arrived at Wild Park at 11:43 o'clock. Here imperial carriages, with outriders, were in waiting to convey the party to the New Palace.

Count Botho zu Eulenburg. President of the Prussian Council of Ministers, conducted Ambassador Runyon to the Emperor, who received him in the jasper gallery. The audience was held behind closed doors. Mr. Runyon handed to his Majesty the letter from Mr. Cleveland notifying him of his elevation to the rank of Ambassador, together with this address:

Cleveland notifying him of his elevation to the rank of Ambassador, together with this address:

Since the audience given me by your Majesty on the occasion of my appointment as Amister, the United States, in cordial reciprocation of like friendly action by your Government, have raised their legation in Berlin to an embassy and made me their Ambassador. It is specially gratifying to me to be assigned a part in these mutual demonstrations of good will by two great nations. In addition to this significant evidence of friendship on the part of the American people in raising the rank of their mission to Germany, the Fresident of the United States has secually charged me with the high and agreeable duty of conveying to your Majesty the assurance of his best wishes for the prosperity of Germany.

Emperor William, in reply to the Ambassador's address, said that he was greatly satisfied with the friendly action of the two countries in raising their Ministries to embassion. Ho was pleased that the Government of the United States had appointed Ambassador Runyon to be its representative in Germany, as he was a man of great reputation. He thanked President Cleveland for his kind message, and asked Mr. Runyon to convey to him a hearty reciprocation of his sentiments. Continuing, his Majesty said he rejoiced at the success of Germany's exhibits at the Chicago Columbian Exposition, and expressed the hove that valuable commercial results would follow, in which both countries would benefit after the present business stringency in America had passed. The Emperor added that he was glad to know that Mr. Runyon found his intercourse with the official exchange of courtesies, the Emperor conversed privately for twenty-live minutes with Mr. Runyon took his departure the Emperor shook hands with him in the heartiest manner. During the audience his Majesty wore the undress unform of a Colonel of Hussars.

Chancellor von Caprivi visited Mr. Runyon at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

FIVE FIREMEN OFERCOME. They Were Fighting Fire in a Harlem Cel-

inr Filled with Escaping Gas. Five firemen were overcome by gas last evening while alghting a fire in the cellar under Sarah Weber's women's outfitting store at 234 West 125th street.

The injured men are all members of Engine Company 37, whose house is at 33 Lawrence street. Capt. Samuel Best, Engineer Patrick Doyle, and Firemen John McLaughlin, William T. Leer, and Thomas Hogan are the men injured.

The store was closed at 6 o'clock, and forty minutes later Policeman Robert Day discovered smoke coming out of the store and cellar. He kicked open the store door, and found that the fire was in the cellar. White Policeman Callahan was sending in an alarm. Day ran through the store and closed the inner door opening into the cellar, to confine the fire as much as possible. Engine 37 was the first to arrive, and a second alarm was sent in by Chief Short, as the fire promised to be a stub-

Chief Short, as the fire promised to be a stub-born one.

Holes were cut under the show window and a stream was poured through the opening into the cellar. The cellar doors opening into the street were opened, and Capt. Best and Fire-men McLaughlin, Leer, and Hogan carried a line of hose down. They had been fighting the flames about twenty minutes when Engi-neer Doyle entered the cellar. A few feet be-yond the foot of the stairs he stumbled over Capt. Best, who was lying unconscious on the floor. Doyle called for help and then fell un-conscious beside him.

Capt. Best, who was lying unconscious on the floor. Doyle called for help and then fell unconscious beside him.

Chief Short heard the cry and called for volunteers. Engineer Brady of Engine 36, Fireman Powers of Truck 14, and Eugene Turpenny of Engine 35 responded. Five times Chief Short and these men plunged into the cellar and each time returned carrying an unconscious man. Dr. J. J. Quigley of 226 West 125th street, the district medical officer of the Fire Department, was on hand before the last man had been taken out, and calls that were sent to Manhattan. Presbyterian, and Harlem hospitals brought ambulances.

Capt. Best and Fireman Doyle recovered shortly under treatment and were able to go to their homes. McLaughlin, Hogan, and Leer were removed to the Manhattan Hospital. All three recovered under treatment, and by 10 o'clock were reported as out of danger.

The gas meter which caused the trouble was situated only a few feet away from where the fiames seem to have started. The fire smouldered in a lot of rubbish, causing considerable heat and smoke, without much flame. The heat had melted the connections of the meter, and the cellar was filled with gas.

The damage to Sarah Weber's stock is placed at \$8,000. Smoke and water damaged Pyke & Williams's stock of dry goods in No. 234, \$3,000. The buildings are owned by Lachman. Morganthu & Goldsmith of 154 Nassau street. The damage to them is about \$1,000. No one seems to know how the fire

AUCTION DAY AT THE MARQUISE'S. Furniture Once Used by Mrs. Langtry Sold to Pay M. de Logerot's Debts.

The sale of the household effects of Mme. de Logerot, Marquise de Croisic, to satisfy the claims of one of her husband's creditors, for which she became responsible, was begun yes-terday by Deputy Sheriff McGinnis at her former home, at 301 West Twenty-third street. The house, which occupies two lots, stands back from the street and is approached by a driveway. It was formerly occupied by Mrs. Langtry, from whom the Logerots bought some of the things which were sold yesterday. One of the assistants of the auctioneer said One of the assistants of the auctioneer said that Josephine Mansfield, Jim Fisk's friend, used to live in the house, but this was denied by a long-time resident of the neighborhood. The fact that Mrs. Langtry once lived there drew a crowd of women, some of whom were suggestive in garb and appearance. They went from room to room in a flutter of excitanent and took delight in sitting on one chair or sofa after another. Their comments on the pictures and bric-a-brac were interesting, if crude.

pletures and brick-brac were interesting, in crude.

Dealers didn't cut much of a figure at the sale, for private buyers forced prices up so it didn't pay them to compete. After enough had been sold to satisfy the two executions for \$1.247 obtained by the Conduit Wiring Company, and the costs, the sale of the rest of the things was continued for the benefit of Mme de Logerot. Although good prices were obtained on the whole, probably scarcely a quarter of the original cost of the tapestries, Louis XIV. furniture, &c., will be realized.

The Machins to Be Accepted.

The new United States gunboat Machias returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard from her final trial yesterday. The cruiser left the Navy Yard on Oct. 24. The trial trip extended to Block Island and return, a distance of about 360 miles. The Machias was kept under per-360 miles. The Machias was kept under perpetual headway for forty-sight consecutive hours and was put through athorough inspection in every detail. The Board of Inspection, consisting of Commodore J. G. Walker, Commander P. H. Cooper, Lieut. J. L. Ramsey, Assistant Naval Constructor C. H. Roch, and Chief Engineer I. W. Milligan, decided that the Machias was acceptable in every detail, and sile will be accepted by the Government it is expected that the cruiser will be ordered to the naval station in China within the next month.

F. A. LOVECRAFT'S SUICIDE.

THE FORMER BUSINESS MANAGER OF

PALMER'S THEATRE TAKES POISON. Ill Health and Mental Depression Conse

quent Upon Financial Losses the Causes which Impelled Him to Kill Himself-He Had His Life Insured for \$110,000. Frederick A. Lovecraft, who until a month

ago was business manager of Palmer's Theatre. and who has been associated with Theodore Moss at the Star Theatre andlin other business enterprises during the past fifteen years. committed suicide in his apartments at 45 West Thirtleth street yesterday morning. He drank almost three ounces of carbolic acid and fired two shots at his head, one of which made a slight wound on the right side. The other glanced and passed through a picture which hung on the wall of the room. The dead man has been in bad health for six

months, and during the last four weeks he has been unable to attend to business. In addition to his connection with the two theatres he was Assistant Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club and clerk of the course, and was interested in several mercantile undertakings. Some of the latter were not prospering, and Mr. Lovecraft is said to have worried so over his affairs that his mind ultimately became unsettled. He gaye up his situation at Palmer's Theatre a month ago, and since that time has done no active work. On Wednesday his friends decided to remove him to some retreat, or to persuade him to leave the city for an ocean trip, in the hope that his health might be improved. Mr. Lovecraft was reluctant to do this, but was to have decided yesterday whether he would go to his family in Rochester or start with a friend for Europe on Saturday.

Theodore Moss, who has been a friend of the dead man for many years, breakfasted at his dead man for many years, oreanissed at an apartments yesterday morning with Col. Henry S. Kearney, an engineer of the Board of Electrical Control, who shared Lovecraft's flat. Lovecraft refused to get up, and the two left him in bed. After breakfast they left the house and went to the Imperial Hotel, where R. H. Salmons of Rochester, a brother-in-law of Lovecraft, is stopping, and requested him to go over to the apartment. He hurried down to the house and found Lovecraft locked in his room. Mr. Salmons then went to Col. Kearney's office at Thirty-second street and Broadway to bring him back to the apartment. A few moments after he left the house Mary Smith, the servant, heard two pistol shots, and, fearing what had happened, called up the ianlitor of the building. He forced open the door and found Lovecraft seated in a corner of the room. On the floor by his side lay the pistol, and near the bed was an empty bottle of carbolic acid.

Word was immediately sent to Palmer's Theatre and Dr. Morris J. Asch and two other physicians came to the house. The pistol wound was a slight one, and the poison was the cause of death. The man was still breathing, but unconscious when an ambulance arrived from New York Hospital. He died beapartments yesterday morning with Col.

wound was a slight one, and the poison was the cause death. The man was still breathing, but anconscious when an ambulance arrived from New York Hospital. He died before reaching the hospital.

Mr. Lovecraft's friends know no motive for suicide beyond his ill-health and depression over business affairs. He was a man of considerable means, and was interested in a number of enterprises which had suffered during the recent financial depression. Among other companies in which he was a stockholder were the Thompson Water Meter Company and the Easex Watch Case Company. He recently withdrew from the Allen Advertising Company, and is said to have lost heavily by the transaction in which he parted with his share in the business. He was a widower, his wife, from whom he had separated, having died seven years ago in Paris.

Lovecraft was born in Rochester forty-two years ago, and was accountant for a iswelry firm for a short time. He was afterward employed at the Academy of Music, and about litteen years ago met Theodoro Moss, who gave him a place in Wallack's Theatre at Thirteenth street and Broadway. Ever since that time he has been associated with Mr. Moss, who also secured for him a place in the Coney Island Jockey Club when the club was organized. Lovecraft's mother and sister live at Rochester, where the body will be taken today for burial.

Mr. Lovecraft had his life insured in several

at Rochester, where the body will be taken to-day for burial.

Mr. Lovecraft had his life insured in several companies for \$110,000. One of his friends said iast night that he did this merely as a business enterprise, and he thought there would be no difficulty in collecting the in-surance, because Mr. Lovecraft was un-doubtedly crazy at the time he killed himself.

A VICTIM OF THE HARD TIMES,

Factory He Worked in Was Shut Down. Joseph Ingram of 139 West Sixty-second street cut his throat on Wednesday night in the street in front of 631 West Forty-fifth street and died of the wound last night at Roosevelt Hospital. He was a carpet dyer who had worked for years at Higgins's carpet works. He had been well off until a few years ago, when he met with serious losses, and had been out of work since the carpet works closed

been out of work since the carpet works closed in August.

These things brought on melancholia. He imagined that he and his family were destitute and were about to be turned out into the street. He haunted the neighborhood of the carpet works day and night, and vainly imagined that each day they would open. He went there on Wednesday night and, not finding anything to encourage him, cut his throat.

TRAUTE POISONAD HIMSELF.

His Body Cremnted After Lying in State at the German Club, The autopsy made by County Physician Converse on the body of Herman Traute, the drug-gist who was found dead. Tuesday morning at his home, 604 Hudson street, Hoboken, disclosed traces of poison in the stomach. A chemical analysis is necessary to determine

chemical analysis is necessary to determine what the poison was.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the German Club, of which Traute was a trustee. The Rev. Ernest Rudolph, pastor of the Lutheran church in Garden street, conducted the services. The German Quartet Club sang several selections. The body lay in state in the large assembly room.

As Traute had always declared that he desired to be cremated, the body was taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond. L. I. His friends do not believe he poisoned himself.

STREET CAR TIE-UP IN ST. PAUL. The Company is Making a Fight Against

the Unions-No Violence. Sr. Paul. Oct. 26.-With but few exceptions he citizens of St. Paul were compelled to walk to their places of business this morning, the street car employees having been locked out because of their request that the company discentinue the hiring of non-union men and outside labor. There have been no disturbances, and but for the absence of the cars on the streets there is no indication of the up. When the men came to work this morning the union men, with but few exceptions, were told that they could not take out their cars and their time was given to them. The association of street car employees is now in session, mapping out their plan of action. For the most part the men are cool-headed, and declars that there will be no violence or disturbance. On the other hand, the company is equally determined, and is making an effort to keep a few of the cars moving with non-union men. street car employees having been locked out

Claimants for Flood's Millions Appear.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26. - A despatch received here to-day from New York city says that Marcus Flood of Chautauqua county and Mrs. Marcus Flood of Chautauqua county and Mrs. Marcaret Hilleger of Springville, N.Y., who claim to be children of Marcus Flood, the brother of the late millionaire, James C. Flood, have fallen heir to six millions of his estate. James C. Flood died four years ago at Welsbaden, leaving his property to his wife and two children. Not a cent was left to relatives. There was no contest of the will. The estate was appraised at \$4.200,000 but mining men placed its value at eight or ten millions. There seems to be no nossibility of the two new claimants obtaining anything.

Sent His Wife Out; Then Killed Rimself, Christian Roth, a barber at 312 Halsey street, Newark, sent his wife out of the house upon an errand at Go'clock last night, and as soon as she was out of sight shot himself through the head with a big revolver. He died in-stactly. Both sold his Larter shop a year ago while upon a space, and has worried eversing because he could not buy it back.

Calisaya La Ellia is in All lespents the best preparation of Callsays -ddg

ADMIRAL STANTON'S BLUNDER. The First Instance of the Kind on Record to Our Navy.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893,-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 261-It is understood that the United States Government has taken other means pesides the detachment of Acting Rear Admiral Stanton to show the Government of Brazil that this country repudiates Admiral Stanton's action in recognizance of the insur-What form these assurances have taken the State Department will not make public, but if the regular course of procedure in diplomatic incidents of the sort be followed, Mr. Thompson, the United States Minister to Brazil, will make the amende honorable on the part of the United States, in addition to the applogetic explanation which has been given Sellor Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister

Secretary Herbert declines to give any fur-

ther details to the public beyond those con-tained in the memorandum furnished yester-

day. He was asked this morning if he would say whether Admiral Stanton had been ordered back to the United States, and he answered that such action was implied by the fact that the Admiral had been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Station. As to whether Admiral Stanton had cabled the department requesting a court of inquiry or a court martial to pass judgment on his action, department requesting a court of inquiry or a court martial to pass judgment on his action, the Secretary said he could say nothing about that phase of the case.

A careful search made by officials of the State and Navy Departments fails to disclose a single instance where an insurgent Government has been recognized by a formal saiute unauthorized by the Government of the officer who ordered it. Solicitor Dabney of the State Department explains international custom to be that a saiute from a vessel of one nation to armed vessels claiming to represent another Government, implies a formal declaration that the first-named Government recognized that of the other.

Admiral Stanton's blunder was made still more inexplicable this afternoon by a perusal of the roster on the Newark, his flagship, which showed that at least two men of standing on board are well acquainted with international law and presumably knew that the salute to the rebel fact was snaffront to the regular Government of Brazii. This knowledge seems to confirm the almost general belief at the Navy Department that Admiral Stanton has some explanation to offer for his action. The general impression at the Navy Department is best illustrated by a remark made by a prominent officer, who said: "If an inexperienced midshipman had done as Admiral Stanton has done, we would have been astonished."

CAPT. LANG DIDN'T HELP MELLO.

CAPI. LANG DIDN'T HELP MELLO. The Admiralty Denies the Report-Brazilian Insurgents Losing Ground.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-The Admiralty denies the report that Capt. Lang of the British cruiser Sirius, now at Blo Janeiro, lent an engineer and firemen to Admiral Mello. The Brazilian Minister here to-day received a despatch declaring that the report of a battle

between insurgents and Government troops on the Ibicuhy River, Rio Grande do Sul, is en-

on the Ibicuhy River. Rio Grande do Sul, is entirely false.

The despatch adds that the Government at Rio Janeiro is strong and is well supported throughout the country, and that the cause of the insurgents is losing ground daily. Rio Janeiro is said to be tranquil, business being transacted as usual.

The reports that the Government had instigated an attempt to assassinate Admiral Melio are denied at the Brazilian Legation.

Pans, Oct. 2t.—The Brazilian delegate here has received this despatch from Rio Janeiro:

"The insurgents have suffered severe reverses. Their vessels require extensive repairs, and will be obliged to remain in the lower part of the bay to avoid the fire of the forts. Despite the continued bombardment by the insurgent vessels, Nictheroy still offers heroic resistance."

CHARLES COGHLAN MARRIED. His Bride was Kuchne Beverldge, a Mem-

ber of His Company. Indianapolis, Oct. 26.-Charles Coghlan, the actor, and Kuehne Beveridge, a member of the Coghlan company, were married at midnight Tuesday. Coghlan swore everybody to secrecy, but it all came out to-day. He employed an attorney, who at a late hour aroused a Court House officer from his bed and he furnished the license. The attorney failed to find a minister, but secured a Justice of the Peace. and about midnight the ceremony was performed at the Bates House. No one was present but the attorney and George Morley. Cogh-

lan's valet.

Coghian is 52 years old, Miss Beveridge not yet 10. The marriage return shows that Charles Francis Coghian was born in Paris. His place of residence is given as Canada. He was never married before. Kuchne Boveridge was born in Springfield, Ill. She is the grand daughted of ex-Gov. Beveridge of Illinois, and attained some prominence as the sculptress was born in Springfield, Ill. She is the grand-daughted of ex-Gov. Beveridge of Illinois, and attained some prominence as the sculptress of a bust of Grover Cleveland. Her mother has been travelling with her. Mr. Coghian was the literary executor of Lord Lytton's estate, and finished two of his plays. He is the author of several plays, and is now writing another, which his company may present.

Rose Coghian knew nothing of the affair until to-day. She was evidently much astonished at the news. She said:

"He has paid a great deal of attention to both mother and daughter for a year. I never thought that it was going to come to this. He is a lucky fellow. She is a charming girl. She syoung, but that's a fauit that will mend. I don't know how much ability she has for the stage, but she is remarkably intelligent and likely to make a successof anything she tries."

Louisville, Oct. 20.—A telegram was received here to-night from Chicago stating that ex-Gov. Beveridge denied that his niece had been married to Mr. Coghian. Mr. Coghian was seen in his dressing room at MacCauley's Theatre this evening. He said that ex-Gov. Beveridge was mistaken, that he and Miss leveridge had been regularly married Tuesday night, and that the marriage certificate was at his hotel.

Mr. Coghlan wanted to send around to the hotel and get the certificate, but he was told that this was not necessary. Mr. Coghian also said he did not see why ex-Gov. Boveridge should attempt to deny that the marriage had taken place.

AGAINST THE GOOD TEMPLARS. athelies Will Not He Permitted to Become Members of the Order.

MILWAUREE, Oct. 26 -According to information from Rome, the Congregation of the Holy Inquisition has decided that the order of Good Templars must be counted among the societies which Catholics are not permitted to

The question was first raised by Grand Chief Templar Frazier of Wisconsin, who submitted request to Archbishop Katzer to allow Catholics under his jurisdiction to join the Good Templars, stating that at the last Convention, held in London, it was decided that Catholics could roveal the secrets of the order to their confessors.

Archbishop Katzer at that time informed Mr. Frazler that he had decided against allowing Catholics under his jurisdiction to noin the order. This decision has been sustained and confirmed by the Supreme Body of the Church, which aeted upon the application of the Prefect of Norway, who propounded two questions for settlement invoiving the penalty incurred in joining the Independent Order of Good Templars. The questions were:

"Is the Independent Order of Good Templars forbidden to Catholics in the constitution of the Apostolic See? If not are Catholics forbidden to join it under penalty of mortal sin?" In regard to the first question no definite answer was given, there simply being written the word. "Dillata." Which means "Answer deferred." To the second question an affirmative answer was given, as follows:

"Yes, the faithful are forbidden to join the Independent Order of Good Templars under pain of mortal sin."

The decision is of no little importance to the Catholics, because the position of the Balilmore Plenary Council in the matter of secret societies is upheld by the Holy See, even in the face of concessions made by the representative orders, so that the condemnation does not refer merely to the order, but to the principle that secret societies are inimical to the welfare of the people. could reveal the secrets of the order to their

Wood . Meant to Kill. William Woods of 28 Second avenue, who

had been employed as bartender in Bart "Connor's saloun at 14 Second avenue, but was discharged on Wednesday, entered the saloon has hight and bred two shots at Mana-ger Joseph Brown, who had discharged him-tone of the bullets was found in Brown's vest pocket, where it was stopped by a latch key. Wood was arrested.

A PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER WRECKED. TAMMANY SEES VICTORY. SUNK BY A TRAITOR'S ORDERS

NEW LIGHT ON THE LOSS OF THE GUNBOAT ALEXANDRE PETION.

The Haytlan Secretary of the Navy Ban ished for Secretly Ordering the Vesse Scuttled and Causing Her Loss With All On Board, Save One-A Deep-laid Plot.

Recent despatches from Hayti throw a new light on the sinking of the gunboat Alexandre Pétion, which was said to have gone down in a hurricane near Cape Tiburon about a month ago. It appears now that when the war ship sank the sea was perfectly calm, and that instead of being overcome by the storm the vessel was sent to the bottom by paid agents of Gen. Manigat, the leader of the revolutionary party which for years has been plotting for the overthrow of President Hippolyte. The Alexandre Pétion was one of two modern

gunboats purchased by the Haytian Government in France, and delivered by the builders to the black republic last June. The en-gineers and mechanics were Frenchmen, and were under contract to serve in the Haytian

gineers and mechanics were Frenchmen, and were under contract to serve in the Haytian navy for two years, or until they could train natives to do the work. The rest of the crew and the officers were negrees.

The gunboat sailed away from Port-au-Prince in fair weather, bearing a commission to Santo Domingo, where a treaty was to be drawn up and signed by representatives of the two negro republics. When the ship came to a point off Cape Tiburon at the southwestern end of the island, natives on shore, who were proudly watching their newest war ship, suddenly saw the Pétion plunge into the sea and disappear with all on board. Only one negro sailor is said to have escaped, and yet the ship foundered less than three miles from the shore.

As soon as the real cause of the disaster became known to the President he banished Gen. Jean Gilles, the Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. St. Martin Dupuy, Minister of Police, Gen. Jean Gilles, it is said, has been secretly affiliated with the revolutionary party for over two years, and ever since the purchase of the gunboats he has been plotting to rid Gen. Manigat of these dangerous navai opponents. Before, the Pétion sailed from Port-au-Prince on this last occasion the Secretary of the Navy, it is charged, found a pretext to order all the French engineers ashore, and during their absence he sent an agent on board, who opened certain valves in the hold of the ship. These valves were partly stopped uparain, but in such a way that the pressure of the water would force an entrance within a few hours. In this way the ship suddenly filled with water before the pumps could be brought into use.

Gen. Gilles's treason would have remained a servet if the cone scaler had not agained a servet if the cone scaler had not agained a servet if the cone scaler had not agained a servet if the cone scaler had not agained as server. into use.

Gen. Gilles's treason would have remained a secret if this one sailor had not escaped to tell the President what had happened. The Secretary of the Navy was then banished for being a traitor, and the Minister of Police was dismissed in disgrace for not knowing that there was a traitor in the President's cabinet.

KOENIG HAS NO USE FOR MONEY NOW,

An Aged Madman Who Has 814,000 in Bank and Valuable Real Estate. Adolph Koenig, an aged German who lived alone in a house he owns on Gerard avenue alarmed his neighbors on the night of Oct. 15 by firing off a fusillade of pistol shots. He was

arrested and pronounced insane. While awaiting examination as to his sanity in Bellevue Hospital Koenig sent for Police Sergeaut Wallace, and asked him to go to his house and get his bank books. The old man house and get his bank books. The old man said the house was unguarded and he was in great fear that thieves would enter it.

Wallace went to the place. In a closet in the wall, opening with a secret spring, he found ten bank books, showing that Koenig had over \$14,000 deposited in various banks. Besides this he owned valuable real estate near the house in which he lived.

Wallace sent the bank books to William Blake, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor, but by this time Koenig had been declared insane and sent to Blooming dale Asylum.

Under these circumstances Superintendent Blake declined to take charge of the bank books, and Sergeant Wallace sent them to the Property Clerk yesterday.

WANT TO BE NEW YORKERS. Enthustastic Annexation Meeting in Long

Island City. Annexation to New York took a vigorous step forward in Long Island City last night. The newly organized Business Men's Association held an enthusiastic meeting in the parlor of

Miller's Hotel. Numerous speeches were made setting forth advantages which would accrue to Long Island City should it become a part of New Lucien Knapp said that Long Island City should become annexed to its big neigh-bor, as it was naturally a part of New York in

bor, as it was naturally a part of New York in all its interests.

President Thomas Kavanagh read the fol-lowing brief but pointed communication from Mr. William Steinway:

"I am heartily in favor of having Long Island City included in the proposed Greater New York."

Henry A. Cassebeer, Jr., a son-in-law of Mr.

Honry A. Cassebeer, Jr., a son-in-law of Mr. Steinway and a large property owner in Long Island City, also wrote, favoring the project. Many new members were enrolled and the association decided to hold weekly meetings. The Secretary was directed to secure membership blanks for use in securing new recruits.

THE ACCIDENT UNAVOIDABLE. No Inquest to Be Held Over the Tramps Killed at Lawrence.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.-The local authorities made an investigation to-day of the collision between the Chicago limited and freight train on the Pennsylvania Railway near Lawrence station yesterday, and deter mined that it was an unavoidable accident No inquest, therefore, will be held.

Another dead tramp, making the fourth killed, was taken from the wreck this morning. He was a large man, with smooth-shaver ing. He was a large man, with smooth-shaven face, were three shirts and as many pairs of trousers. The body is at Murphy's Morgue. None of the dead tramps have been identified. Four of the injured tramps are at St. Francis Hospital. They are: Edward McGenigle of Pittsburgh, and Thomas Welsh, Edward McMullen, and W. J. Smith, all of Newark. They will be well enough to resume their journey in a few days.

Among the New York passengers who were injured besides Ellis Green of the New Amsterdam Hotel were A. F. Houghton of Houghton, Millin & Co., Mrs. K. Barlow, and Mrs. M. Hobart of the Hotel Gerlach.

WANT THE STATE TO AID THEM, A Proposition in Georgia's Legislature for

the State to Buy the Central Railroad, ATLANTA, Oct. 26.-A movement was started in the Georgia Legislature to-day for the pur chase by the State of the Central Railroad property. The Central Railroad securities are held heavily in the State as investments in trust and estate funds.

trust and estate funds.

The loss in these values has been enormous. The holders of these securities have been moving quietly to get the State to become the owner of this property and thus protect its value.

There is precedent for this action in the fact that the State built and still owns the Western and Atlantic road, 138 miles long, running to Chattanooga.

and Atlantic road, 155 miles long, running to Chattanooga.

This road pays the State a monthly income of \$37.500, which is said to be a better divi-dend than has been paid by any other road in the country. The proposition to-day came up in an amondment to the State Constitution.

1,000 Miners Now on a Strike. LAFAYETTE, Col., Oct. 26 .- The Citizens' Conl

and Coke Company's miners went out in the Heela mine at Louisville this morning. They ask for a pay day every two weeks and that ask for a pay day every two weeks and that prices he adjusted so they may be paid by the amount of powder used. Everything is quiet and no serious trouble is expecied.

The miners of the United Coal Company mines at Eric, Canifeld, Louisyllie, Lafayette, and other near-by camps, are still out. They demand that the August pay roll be met in full. They have been paid in checks due Nov. 12. This date falls on Sanday, and the miners are suspicious. They demand money. There are now about 1.000 coal miners on strike in the different cature. ferent catures. Midland road is making an the Colorado Midland road is making an

effort to settle the difficulty. A mass meeting of the minors was held this afternoon and continued this evening. Committees were appointed to confer with all camps, and the idea is to organize a federation in all the mines of this section, about thirty. The following are the names of some of the heirs: Mrs. Flyira Dennis, Indianapolis; J. Calvin Craig. Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Mrs. I. N. Waiker, Indianapolis: Mrs. Mary Fatnsworth, San Francisco: Dr. W. C. Mason, Washington; the Hon. Tom Johnson, Cleveland.

The City of New York Going to Pieces at the Golden Gate with a Valuable Cargo. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.-The Pacific Mail steamship City of New York, which sailed from this port this afternoon, went on the rocks at Point Bonita in a dense fog. probably be a total wreck. Point Bonita is at the entrance of the Golden Gate on the north-

ern side. The cargo will be jettleoned to-night, but most of it will be a total loss. Experts put the value of the vessel and cargo at half a million.

The vessel, 2,000 tens, was built in 1875 at Chester, and rebuilt a few years ago. She was very stanch and swift. Capt. Johnston commanded her. Among her cargo were 161. 127 barrels of flour and 14,547 pounds of beans for China, 1.225 barrels of flour for Japan, as well as canned goods and groceries for both places and for Batavia.

She also carried a large and valuable cargo of dried shrimps and other Chinese supplies, forwarded by Mongolian merchants to China, Of treasure she carried \$191,200 for China and Japan, of which three-quarters was Mexican dollars. The total value of the cargo was \$132,000, which, added to the treasure, makes \$323,200. The vessel is valued at \$300,000. There is no insurance on her.

WHERE IS DR. AMES?

He Was Collecting His Money for His Wedding Trip and Has Disappeared,

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass., Oct 20.-Search is being made to-day for Dr. C. E. Ames, a physician, who disappeared mysteriously last night. Dr. Ames was engaged to be married to Miss Hettie Ellis, with whose parents he boarded. The wedding was to be next week, and preparations were being made for the occasion. One of Dr. Ames's preparations for his wedding trip was the collection of outstanding bills, and last night it was known that he had several hundred dollars on his person. At 9 o'clock he left his office, telling his flarede o'clock he left his office, telling his flattede that he was going to the house of Miss Fidelia Randall, a distance of only 500 feet, to collect some money. He did so, and Miss Randall saw him turn toward his office. No further trace of him can be found.

The family were waiting for him. When an hour had passed they began to be anxious. They began to search for some trace of him. They discovered that he had left Miss Randall's an hour before, but that was all. One theory is that he was robbed. He did not leave town on any train, and he could not have secured a carriage without being recognized.

MRS. EMMET WANTS A DIVORCE. The Wife of the Actor Said to Have Insti-

tuted Proceedings Against Her Husband. Mrs. J. K. Emmet, wife of the actor, is in the city, and it is said has begun suit against her husband for an absolute divorce. The papers have not been served on Mr. Emmet because he is alleged to be avoiding service. He declined to see a Sun reporter who called at the

theatre last night. Mrs. Emmet was before her marriage a Miss Daisy Kelly, daughter of a physician living in Penn Yan. Emmet met her about six years ago while she was attending a boarding school ago while she was attending a boarding school and married her. They have one child, a little girl. Mrs. Emmet has been living in Switzerland for the past two and a half years, where her daughter was beginning her education.

Mr. Emmet sent her remittances regularly up to fourteen months ago, when, it is said, he stopped, leaving her without means. She returned to this country quietly two weeks ago, and is now living at a boarding house in Lexington avenue.

Miss Emily Lytton the leading actress in Emmet's company, is said to have been named as the co-respondent.

QUEER DOINGS IN COMPANY E.

That Occurrence in the 69th at Van Cortlandt Park Makes Talk. One of the principal topics among guardsmen since the field day has been the very remarkable occurrence in Company E. Sixtyninth Regiment. The story runs that after the extended order exercise had been finished at Van Cortlandt Park, and the regiments were forming for review. Capt. Coleman left his company in charge of First Lieutenant O'Brien for a few moments. Immediately Sergeant for a few moments. Immediately Sergeant Carey stepped out, and in a most insulting manner advised the men not to obey Lieut. O'Brien. Naturally this both astonished and excited the company, and one man stepped from the ranks and rebuked the Sergeaut, who thereupon offered to "smash in the nose" any man who interfered with him. A number of men then stepped out and dared him to do so, The hasty return of Capt. Coleman and approach of Col. Cavanagh stopped the proceedings.

PICKED UP A NARONIC BOAT. Its Lashings Had Been Cut in a Great Hurry and with Much Force,

LONDON, Oct. 26.-Capt. Andersen of the Noregian ship Emblem, at Buenos Ayres from Chicoutimi, writes from the Argentine capital, under date of Sept. 20, that he found, on July 21, in latitude 30° N., longitude 33° W., about 150 miles southwest of the Azores, one of the boats of the White Star steamer Naronic. which was lost at sea many months ago. He adds that the boat was bottom up, and contained nothing whatever. It was thickly covered with barnacles. There was a large hole in the bottom. The lashings of the boat appeared to have been cut in a great hurry and with much force, as the rail beneath where the lashings had been fastened was severed. The patent unhooking apparatus had not been used.

TRAIN ROBBERS CONVICTED. A Possible Penalty of Ninety Years for

Three of the Starr Gang. FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 26.-Henry Starr, Kid. Wilson, and Alf Chaney, under indictment for the Pryor Creek train robbery, were found guilty in Judge Parker's court this afternoon. guilty in Judge Parker's court this afternoon. The attorneys centred their fight on Chaney in the endeavor to acquit him.

There was no doubt as to Starr and Wilson. Wilson swore on the stand yesterday that Chaney was not in the hold-up, but that another one of the Chaney boys was with the gang. The penalty is 15 years for each of the six counts, so that Judge Parker can, if he chooses, send the trio to jail for ninety years. Wilson said on the stand that the gang secured only \$50.

Three Women Held Up by Footpads. NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 26.-Three women were

hold up on the river bank near the whiripool by a gang of footpads at about dusk this evening. They were Miss Winter, Miss Gross, and Mrs. Coe, employees of the Whirlpool Company. They had just locked up the Observation House and had started to walk up through the woods to Deveaux College, when they were confronted by three men, who commanded them to give up their money. One of the men grabbed Miss Winter and took her satchel from beneath her sacque. The trio then started on a run through the woods toward the

city.

The women ran to the college and gave the nlarm. Between twenty and thirty of the cadets grabbod their muskets and started in pursuit with fixed bayonets.

The men had too much of a start, and reached the electric car line, disappearing on a car bound for the upper part of the city. They succeeded in securing \$30. A large sum of money in Miss Winters's pocket was undisturbed.

Heirs to \$2,000,000. Indianapolis, Oct. 26 .- The courts of Pike

and Letcher counties, Ky., have just established the title of the John Craig heirs to an estate of 20,000 acres in the rich coal fields of eastern Kentucky, the estimated value of the

property being \$2,000,000.

About five years ago John Heim, an attorney of Louisville, was examining the records in Pike county when he accidentally discovered that a title for 29,000 acres of land was clear to the leirs of John Craig. He immediately began to look into the matter. Continuous work since then has established the claims of the rightful heurs.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOF. FLOWER PRESIDES AT A GREAT

RATIFICATION MEETING.

Thousands of Voters Appland Vigorous Denunciations of Slanderous Attacks Upon Judge Maynard-Col. Fellows Calls for & Law Against Mugwump White Caps-The Splendid Record of the Democracy in the City, State, and Nation-Speeches by Congressmen Brown of Indiana, Pitch

and Cummings, and Lieut,-Gov. Sheehan, Great is Tammany Hall! Great are its chieftains! Great is the army of its stanch supporters! Great and glorious is the city of

New York ! The streams of men that flowed from every section of this town into the big hall on Four-teenth street last night, forming there a see which soon overflowed its confines and fed two great estuaries running far in each direction through the street-these streams were not the mechanical pilgrimage of mechanical party followers to a mechanical party meeting. They were the outpourings of a great metropolis, carried by patriotism and enthuslasm to a common centre to fortify the weal of the city, to participate in the triumph of

Democracy.

It was a magnificent spectacle! In the hall and in the street men were crowded like sands upon the seashore. Each movement of the throng could be traced as plainly as the progress of the breeze across a field of wheat Through that mass no man could push his way, and in its centre the strength of Hercules would not have availed a man who desired to extricate himself.

Knowing something of the nature of Tammany Hall ratification meetings, these thou-sands began to arrive early. They knew that Gov. Roswell P. Flower was going to preside. and they wanted to hear him speak. They knew that nearly all of the local Democratic candidates would be there, and they wanted to see them. They knew-well, they knew that they were going to Tammany Hall, and they wanted to get a place where they could see and hear. And the result was that fully three-quarters of an hour before the meeting began the hall was jammed full, and the police had to struggle vigorously to push or pull pedestrians through the street.

Many of the district Tammany organizations marched to the hall in a body, but those that delayed in starting were lost in the crowd out-

Fourteenth street, from Third avenue to Irring place, was ablaze with lights. Electric lights, gas lights, calcium lights, red, blue and green lights, all threw their brilliancy upon the throng. From half a dozen different places skyrockets whizzed through the air, while a lozen men were kept busy lighting Roman

candles and pyrotechnic pots and bomba. Upon each side of the main entrance to Tammany Hall there was a stand for the speakers who addressed the overflow meetings. These stands were draped with red and blue cloth. and above them hung the Stars and Stripes. Here also there were bands of music to entertain the multitude until the speakers arrived. INSIDE THE HALL.

Inside the hall, before the speakers arrived. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band played patriotic airs in the gallery. The cheers and cries of the gathering outside could plainly be heard, and every few minutes a skyrocket would flash past the windows.

From the platform the hall presented a pleturesque appearance, Several thousand chairs had been placed well forward so that the early had been placed weil forward so that the early comers could have comfortable accommodations. Four men sat upon every three chairs, and each line would undoubtedly have come to grief if the crowd in the aisles had not propped it up and held it in place. The space of chairs, however, was almost swallowed in the crowd that stood upon the open floor on avery side. It was one dense, black mass. The boxes were filled with women and girls who gazed upon the scene in wonderment.

A man in the gallery, becoming weary of waiting, shouted:

"Three cheers for David B. Hill!" and they were given.

were given.

In the mean time Gov. Flower and Lieut.In the head arrived and were chatting Gov. Sheehan had arrived and were chatting with Mr. Richard Croker in his private office. In the outer committee room were most of the district leaders and the hig men of the party. Among them were Recorder Smyth John R. Fellows, Ashbel P. Fitch, Speaker Sulzer, Congressman Amos J. Cummings, and Col. Thomas Duning.

Dunian.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock Congressman
Jacon B. Brown of Indiana, for whom the rest
had been waiting, arrived in the committee

had been waiting, arrived in the committee room.

"Gracious!" he exclaimed, "I've been fighting a whole army to get in here."

Then they all went up stairs and walked onto the platform. Gov. Flower and Speaker Sulzer walked out first, side by side. A tremendous cheer burst from the throats of those crowded thousands, and when it had subsided slightly a man with a stentorian voice cried:

"Three cheers for Roswell P. Flower!"

They were given with a roar. The women waved their handkerchiefs and men stamped and yelled themselves hoarse. When the applause was over Mr. Michael J. Mulqueen stepped forward and said:

"As Chairman of the Ratification Committee I have the honor to name as your presiding officer the worthy Governor of our State, Roswell P. Flower. All in favor—"

"Aye! Aye! Aye!" cried every voice, and amid great applause the Governor stepped forward and began to speak. He said:

amid great applause the Governor stepped forward and began to speak. He said:

GOV. FLOWER'S SPEECH.

Exactly one year ago to-night I had the honor of presiding over a meeting in this hall, from which went forth a note of enthusiasm and harmony that cheered every Democrat in the country and heralded the triumphant election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency, (Applause, LI regard it as a good omen that upon the anniversary of that occasion we are here again as Democrats, engaged in another campaign in behalf of Democratic principles and Democratic candidates.

There are recent ovents which connect that meeting of a year ago quite vividiy with this meeting fo-night. I remember at that meeting drawing a contrast between Mr. Cleveland's economical Administration and the liarrison Administration, and I said that if the books of the Treasury were properly examined, they would discloss a deficit of \$46,000,000.

A year ago, also, we stood in this hall and d. nounced the books and found a deficiency of \$50,000,000.

A year ago, also, we stood in this hall and d. nounced the Sherman silver law, against which avery Democrat in Congress had voted and national platforms had declared, and we asked you to place Grover Cleveland in the White House and Democrats on guard in Con-

and for whose ropeal the Democratic State and national platforms had declared, and we asked you to place Grover Cleveland in the White House and Democrats on guard in Congress, so that the evils which the Sherman law and other products of Republican statesmanship were bringing on the country might be averted. You responded noby, but before a Democratic Administration had got fairly into office the evils which we predicted came. Tens of thousands of men were thrown out of employment, thousands of business failures were reported. Fortunes and small savings were sweet away, and to-day business is stagmant, men and women cannot get work, families are destitute all because of that unwise piece of Republican legislation known as the Sherman law. Who were the saie advisers of the people in that campaign a year ago—the men who advocated and urged the speedy rereal of that bad law, or those who defended its vicious provisions. To-day practically the same question is presented to the voters of this State again. The panic, although subsiding, has not been forgotten. The cause is generally admitted, but the Republican party, in the midst of prevailing distress, apparently continues to endorse the Sherman law, and the platform adopted by that party at the recent Syracuse (onvention has not one word to say is favor of repeal. The Democratic party comes out strong and brave as it did a year and two years ago, and demands that the choucius provisions be wheel from the statute books.

Therefore, there is a very important issue in this campaign—whether the people of New

Therefore, there is a very important issue in this campaign whether the resone of New York will declare for the repeal of the Sherman law or against it, whether they will secund meney or against it, whether they will be the same the same than the same th sound money or against it, whether sustain President Cleveland in his policy, or whether they will rebuke